

Internet Searching Skills

Internet

- Anyone can publish
- Anyone can amplify
- Anyone can edit
- Is constantly changing
- No quality controls
- No trashcan

Subject Directories

- Organized by subject or topic
- Great when you have a broad topic

Search Engines

- Search the web for a certain word or phrase
- Each search engine is slightly different

Google

- Used the most
- Effective
- Dependable
- Identifies paid sponsors' links
- Allows quotation marks
- Easy to use tabs
- Advance searching and spelling fixes
- Ability to restrict to specific sites & file types

Searching Strategies

- Become familiar with the topic
- Choose search terms
- Select subject directory or search engine
- Use advanced searching techniques
- Limit search by language, date etc.
- Try and guess possible web addresses

Boolean Operators

- *AND, OR* and *NOT*
- Should be in upper case
- Use the “()” to list the order of operations

AND or “+” Retrieve sites that have both search terms
Example: “*global warming*” **AND** “*sea level rise*”

OR Retrieve sites that contain one or both words
Example: “*greenhouse effect*” **OR** “*global warming*”

NOT or “-” Sites that may not contain the word you specified

Internet Searching Skills

“NEAR”	Words within 10-25 of each other <i>sheep NEAR/10 dip</i>
“ADJ”	Words right next to each other but in any order
“FAR”	Words are more than 25 from each other
“BEFORE”	Work like AND but must be in the specified order

Ranking and Relevance

- Most relevant pages are listed first
- Number of times the terms appear
- Location of those words
- How many link to that site?

Evaluating Web Pages

- What does the web address tell you?
- Is it objective?
- Look at the web address carefully
- Look for author information and date
- Look for quality information
- What do others say about this site? (*link:URL in Google*)
- Does it all add up?

Why Evaluate?

- Cheap or free to put information on the net
- Need to tell the difference between good and bad source
- Need to evaluate the information you find

Fake News

- Fake news refers to false information or propaganda published under the guise of being authentic news
- There are two kinds of fake news: stories that aren't true and stories that have some truth but are not 100 percent accurate which are often used to get a political or ideological point of view across

Deep Web, a.k.a. “Invisible Web”

- There is an invisible web you cannot see
- Most of the deep web is made up of specialized databases
- Use databases and Scholar.google.com to find this information

Extras

- books.google.com
- www.llbcl.ca